

Bloomfield Citizen.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL
PUBLISHED BY THE
BLOOMFIELD PUBLISHING CO.,
at Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J.

J. MILTON UNANGST, Publisher.

Office: 314 Glenwood Avenue

Subscription, \$2.00 per year, in advance.
Six months, \$1.00; Three months, 50c.

Entered at the Post-office at Bloomfield as second-class matter.

THE CITIZEN solicits contributions from the general public on any subject—political, religious, educational, or social—so long as they do not contain any personal attacks.

All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Advertisements for insertion in the current week must be in hand not later than Friday noon.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1892.

BONDING THE TOWNSHIP.

Much interest has been manifested in the views expressed in last week's CITIZEN on the subject of bonding the township for stone roads. It is very evident that opinion on the bonding proposition needs crystallizing. Even those who are apparently heartily in favor of bonding do not appear to have well defined ideas, either as regards the object to be attained or the methods to be made use of.

The ill-defined desire to bond the town starts from a solid position—that good roads are a necessity and that good roads cost money. As has been before stated in these columns, the system of raising money year by year for stone roads is in many respects the best that could be pursued. But it is lately encountering a difficulty, which threatens not only to destroy this method of raising money, but is breeding such an amount of ill feeling between sections of the township as to seriously hamper the proper administration of the township government. The difficulty mentioned is that of the deciding where the stone roads are to be built. As long as the majority of the taxpayers were satisfied with the decisions of the Township Committee on this point, all went well, but the dissatisfaction has grown year by year, until it is probable that another year will find the matter in the courts.

Dividing the money equally between the different wards is almost as absurd as would be the division of a workman into three parts. With regard to the workman, it would be plain that the only efficient principle of division that could be applied to him would be a division of his time. It is less apparent, but no less true, that the only efficient method of dealing with the road money is not to divide it into parts for simultaneous use, but to apply it as a whole, first here and then there. The most important roads should be first finished without regard to where they are located.

But however all might agree to this in theory, it is becoming almost impossible to apply it in practice, and therefore the proposition comes forward to raise at once a sufficient sum of money to pave all the important roads at once.

It is probable that nothing but the lack of a proper survey prevented an extensive road-building scheme from coming before the public this time last year; and, were the conditions the same now as then, there is little doubt that such a scheme would find favor this year. But some very important changes have taken place since then, injecting new elements of doubt and difficulty into the solution of the road problem. One of them is the fact that the Township Committee has committed itself to the payment of the expense of a trunk-line sewer. What amount of money it will take to liquidate this obligation of the township can be but imperfectly estimated. Pending the determination of the bonded debt which this sewer matter will necessitate, conservative people are inclined to hesitate about adding anything further to their financial burdens.

A second difficulty is the unexpected movement-looking towards the cutting off from the township a large strip of its most valuable territory. Many taxpayers were led to acquiesce in the sewer contract because it was strenuously demanded by leading citizens living on or in the vicinity of Ridgewood Avenue. They felt that this territory had not received that financial consideration to which it was entitled, and they were willing that the town should be bonded as a whole, for a benefit which would most largely accrue to Glen Ridge. If now it should happen that Glen Ridge should separate from the rest of Bloomfield, and carry with it a large and valuable strip of territory north of it, cautious people seem to think that it would be well to wait, and first find out what share of the sewer expense would go to the new village, and what be left for the rest of Bloomfield, before assuming new burdens. These two changes of situation just mentioned, without the consideration of

others, have caused many who favored the immediate building of stone roads to be now disposed to wait and see what a year will bring forth.

DELUDED NEGROES.

The presence of 250 deluded and impoverished negroes in New York City is one of the mischievous effects of false notions about Africa; it illustrates, too, the evil that sometimes comes from the misdirected efforts of philanthropists. About two hundred of these unfortunate creatures come from the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory, and the rest from Malden, in Arkansas. From the baraque of ignorant or swindling leaders and the circulars of the American Colonization Society they got the idea that Liberia was a sort of New Canaan, and that if they could reach it they would be delivered from their present poverty and trouble. So, for a song, they sold all they had—their lands, their live stock, their implements and their household goods—and bought tickets to New York. It is said that the Cherokee party were crowded into cold freight cars, an outrage that deserves attention from some one. The Arkansas party were so destitute when they reached Savannah, from which port they sailed, that they had to live on bananas. They were very poorly clad, and beyond a few Bibles, they had nothing worth mentioning. On reaching New York the emigrants expected to be met by agents of the Colonization Society, and shipped to Africa free of charge. But their coming was not known to any one, and of course they soon became a burden upon the charity of the city.

What to do with them is a question that causes some perplexity. Officials of the Colonization Society want to forward them to Liberia, an undertaking that will cost \$30,000. At the same time they disclaim responsibility for their presence. They say that the circulars of the society distinctly caution all would-be emigrants against leaving their homes without an order for their passage to Africa. But the caution was lost upon these victims of the Liberian delusion, and there is fear that it will be lost upon others. The statement is made that the Society have received within the last few months a million of letters inquiring about Liberia. As they can provide transportation for only 120 persons a year, they are in no position to meet the requirements of a sudden exodus of a great army of poor deluded negroes. But even if they were, an event of this kind would be regarded with no favor by the leading Afro-Americans of New York. They would look upon it as little short of a calamity to their race. Believing that the negro must work out his own social and political redemption in this country, they are strongly opposed to the work of the Colonization Society, and are collecting funds to send their deluded brethren back to Arkansas and Indian Territory. Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, one of the most prominent of them, says the Society should be suppressed by law. He adds that 75 per cent of the colonists sent to Liberia within the past 50 years "have either died of acclimation fever, starved to death, or relapsed into savagery." A wide dissemination of this fact would do much to prevent a repetition of the Cherokee and Arkansas emigrations and drive the Colonization Society out of business.

The Need of Police.

If a record of the petty robberies committed in this town during the past year had been kept, the number would be found to be astonishingly large. The close proximity of this town to Newark and New York renders it convenient for tramps, mendicants, bogus vendors, alleged directory canvassers and other swindlers to operate in. Another fact appreciated by crooks and their kind is that in this town they are undisturbed by the watchful eyes of vigilant policemen. Two or more police on permanent duty is a necessity in the town. Suspects could be watched, and in many instances their business inquired into.

Burglars in Glen Ridge.

Burglars have twice attempted to enter the residence of School Trustee E. A. Smith on Glen Ridge Avenue, near the Montclair line. In both instances the thieves have been frightened before accomplishing their design. The latest effort to get in the house was made on Thursday night. Mr. Smith wrote a letter to the Montclair police about the matter. The police of that town think that as Mr. Smith is a resident of Bloomfield, it is the duty of the Bloomfield police to look after it.

Eureka's Gift Entertainment.

Numerous gifts for lucky ticket holders exhibited in several of the store show windows about the town have excited quite an interest in the gift entertainment of Eureka Association, Knights of Pythias, which takes place in Union Hall next Monday evening. Nearly 2,000 tickets have been sold, and every ticket is a prize winner. The hall will undoubtedly be filled with a large and expectant crowd.

Death of a Former Bloomfelder.

Mrs. Margaret A. Ball, wife of Mr. W. Ball, a well-known citizen of Newark died at her home in Cottage Street last week after a lingering illness. She had a large number of acquaintances in Bloomfield, of which place she was a resident a number of years ago. Besides her husband, her family consisted of an only daughter, Mrs. John W. Omberson.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Advice From a New Yorker.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN:

SIR: I was much pleased to read in your new little sheet lately that the people of Bloomfield were talking about good roads; how they could be had, and what was the best and cheapest way to get them.

Bonding the town for road purposes is looked upon by many as unwise, I am sorry to say, and I wish I could make them think otherwise. Look at what your neighbor, East Orange, did. See what they have to show for their expenditure of money raised in this way. Why is that township so sought after as a place of residence, and at big figures? Ask a man why he went there to live, and the very first answer is: "Well, you know they have such lovely roads." And they do. But as for "beauty spots" on which to build, there are none better than are found right in Bloomfield, and why not have the roads? That's all you lack, and you can have them if you will.

But to many a debt is looked upon as a curse. Yet I know many who have accumulated what they have just because of a debt and their anxiety to see that debt paid. I know it looks big, no matter how small, for those who have to pay it, and from many who do not stop to figure you will hear such expressions as these: "A debt of a hundred thousand dollars! It would bankrupt us! We never could pay it. My taxes would be doubled," and many more such foolish expressions.

For argument sake let us look at it. You raise now eight thousand dollars by taxation for roads, to which very few, if any, object; and what have you at the end of the year to show for it? Simply nothing.

Suppose you bond the town for \$100,000. These bonds would be eagerly sought after if made to run say twenty-five years, at four per cent. "That is all very well," some may say, "but how are we to pay this debt?" Look at figures, and figures they say won't lie. Raise the eight thousand every year, if no more, and appropriate four thousand of it for the principal and four thousand of it for the interest. After the sixth year the saving of interest on the principal paid would give you about one thousand dollars to keep them in repair, and each succeeding year would add to this amount until it reached about thirty-eight hundred dollars, or an average of twenty-five hundred dollars a year for repairs, and all for no more than you raise now.

As for what roads this one hundred thousand dollars would build, you know as well as I; but if it only built say twenty miles, and they were good, who could object? and see the good it would do.

Twenty-five years I know is a long time to be in debt, but see the increased taxes it would bring you, and I believe before one-half of those bonds are due that you people will be in one of the wards of Newark, and then of course they will assume that debt. Bloomfield stands a much better show for annexation than any other township for this reason, that we can put you in what was the old North Ward, which is largely Republican, and it won't hurt "our party" a particle.

The very best thing for you people to do is to get yourselves up in first-class shape for annexation, for it is only a question of time, and that time is short. So hurry up. "We have decided" to do away with those lazy old horses and give you electricity and now let's see you reciprocate. You believe in reciprocity don't you? INTERESTED.

Our Union Prayer Meeting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN:

SIR: Nearly a year has passed since the religious life of our community was awakened and stirred most profoundly during the week that the Rev. B. Fay Mills labored among us, all the churches sharing largely in the blessed season of refreshing. One marked feature of the movement was the union element, and for some time before the arrival of the evangelist, the members of the different churches frequently met together preparatory to their coming. Most delightful meetings these were, indeed, and for some time after their departure, they were continued from month to month. Christians were quickened and the churches received large accessions.

During the "Week of Prayer" early in the present year, daily union meetings were held at the different churches, but since that time no meetings of this character have been held. They had always been well attended and promptly sustained, and there is an earnest desire that there should be one such meeting during each month.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1891, that last day but one with the evangelists, will not soon be forgotten. The entire day was given up for special services. Preaching in the forenoon and afternoon, and in the evening to men only. Prayer-meetings were held in all the churches in the morning and a union meeting at the Sunday-school room of the First Presbyterian Church.

The first anniversary of this day, still indelibly impressed upon many hearts, will be on the fourth Thursday of the present month, March 24, and the writer, a member of one of the churches, ventures the suggestion that it would be

quite appropriate and helpful to pastors and people to hold a Union Service on that evening in the place of each church holding its own.

BLOOMFIELD, March 3

John P. Scherff,
PHARMACIST,Cor. Glenwood and Washington Aves.,
BLOOMFIELD.

Open on Sundays from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 5 to 8 P. M.

DR. WM. H. VAN GIESON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

No. 64 Washington Avenue, next to Scherff's Drug Store.

Office Hours: 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.

Telephone call Bloomfield 22.

DR. W. H. WHITE, Telephone 45.

Office and Residence.

Next Westminster Pres. Church.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Hours: Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. H. BAILEY,

Physician and Surgeon.

189 LIBERTY STREET.

Office Hours: 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. E. M. WARD,

East Park Place.

Office Hours: 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., after 7 P. M.

JOHN E. WILSON, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Corner Monroe and Park Places.

BLOOMFIELD.

Office Hours: 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. W. R. BROUGHTON,

OCULIST.

136 Madison Avenue, New York.

Until 1 o'clock P. M.

15 Church St., Bloomfield. 5 to 8 P. M.

GALLAGHER & RICHARDS,

LAW OFFICES.

721 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

HARRY E. RICHARDS. JOR. D. GALLAGHER.

Residence of J. D. Gallagher, Ridgewood Ave., Glen Ridge.

CHAS. H. HALFPENNY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office: 800 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

Residence: Lawrence Street, Bloomfield.

MRS. M. A. STEVENS,

Metropolitan Employment Agency.

583 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

First Class Male and Female help, White and Colored, always on hand. Monthly and Invalid Nurses at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. H. V. REIMER,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Orders may be left at

R. N. DODD'S LIVERY OFFICE, Bloomfield.

P. O. Address, ORANGE, N. J.

TELEPHONE: (Office No. 80) a

(Residence No. 80) b ORANGE.

JAMES OWEN,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

721 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Telephone 75 Bloomfield.

Office Hours, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FREDK T. CAMP,

ARCHITECT.

OFFICE, 177 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Residence, 187 Broad Street, Bloomfield.

Plans for all classes of edifices designed with Accuracy, Economy and Promptness. Rates reasonable.

MISS H. A. SHIBLEY,

LESSONS IN

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

CLASSES OPEN SEPT. 19th.

Bellville Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.

HENRY L. YOST,

ARCHITECT.

483 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Residence, 19 Maple Place.

Evening Appointments Made.

WILLIAM J. MAIER,

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE VIOLIN AND PIANO.

Music Furnished for all Occasions.

P. O. Box 228. 44 Newark Ave., Bloomfield.

WILLIAM A. BROWN,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Fifteen Years' Factory Experience.

Formerly with Thos. Fielding, Newburgh, N. Y.

Residence: 293 Broad St., Bloomfield.

POST & MOFFAT,

AUCTIONEERS.

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENTS

278 Glenwood Avenue.

Houses and all classes of property for Rent, Sale and Exchange. We make a specialty of selling household effects by public auction.

JACOB G. POST, F. N. MOFFAT,

Justices of the Peace. Commissioner of Deeds.

422 Legal Papers carefully prepared.

GUSTAV AUE, HENRY AUE.

Successors to

LINDER BROS. AND HALEY YOGERT

NEWSDEALERS AND STATIONERS.

276 Glenwood Avenue,

Opposite D. L. & W. R. R. Depot.

Three New Departments!

REDUCED PRICES

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Requisites,
Wines and Liquors, Etc.,CRESCENT DRUG STORE
OPTICAL GOODS.

Adjoining the Crescent Drug Company Building on the north, was the Optical store of James S. Holmes until January 3, 1892, when the Crescent Drug Company purchased from Mr. Holmes his entire stock of Optical goods and fixtures. We have retained in our service James S. Holmes, Jr., Optician, together with Bernhard Klein Optician, and in the future the Crescent Drug Company will conduct an Optical business on the same basis as heretofore carried on by Mr. Holmes.

Both Mr. Holmes and Mr. Klein are Graduate Opticians and are as capable of examining your eyes as the best physician in Essex County.

Below we print a Schedule of Prices of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, showing prices charged elsewhere as well as our own prices for same goods.

Reduced Prices on Optical Goods.

	Prices Elsewhere.	Our Price.
Pebble Spectacles, best quality	\$2.50	\$1.50
Rubber Rimmed Eyeglasses	2.50	1.50
Rubber Rimmed Eyeglasses	2.50	1.50
Gold Rimmed Eyeglasses	4.00	3.00
Gold Spectacles, 1st quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 2nd quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 3rd quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 4th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 5th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 6th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 7th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 8th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 9th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 10th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 11th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 12th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 13th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 14th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 15th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 16th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 17th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 18th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 19th quality	1.00	1.00
Gold Spectacles, 20th quality	1.00	1.00

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

Trusses Fitted Without Charge for Service.

We are making attractive alterations at 627 Broad Street, and in addition to the Optical business we will carry a large stock of Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Stockings, Belts, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensories, Braces, Spines, Artificial Apparatus, etc., etc., and we will place our new department of Surgical Apparatus in charge of Dr. H. S. Guildford of New York City. Formerly of Hatter, Canada. Dr. Guildford will have a competent lady assistant, and our new department will be handled with care and skill. Best Goods and Lowest Prices will prevail here, the same as in all of our departments.

You need not pay physicians' fees for fitting Trusses. Come to the Crescent and Save money on your Trusses.

We will sell you best quality of Trusses and guarantee comfortable fit for one-half the price charged elsewhere.

RUBBER GOODS.

We sell more Rubber Goods than all the Retail Druggists in Newark combined. We can sell at prices lower than any other druggists can purchase. We manufacture one-half the goods we sell.

Hard Rubber Syringes.

Full line, all sizes, Male and Female, Infant, Uterine, Catarrhal, Ear, Veterinary, Dental, etc. Prices, 25c. to \$1.25.

Fountain Syringes.

Packed in pasteboard boxes 3 Hard Rubber Pipes 1 quart, 90c., prices asked elsewhere, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Packed in wood boxes, 5 Hard Rubber Pipes 1 quart, \$1.34, prices asked elsewhere \$1.65 to \$2.00.

2 " 1.49 " " 1.75 to 2.25

2 " 1.79 " " 2.25 to 2.75

Bulb Syringes.

Pasteboard box, 2 Metal Pipes, 35c.; elsewhere 50c. to 60c.

Pasteboard box, 3 Hard Rubber Pipes, 60c.; elsewhere \$1 to \$1.25.

Wooden box, 4 Hard Rubber Pipes, 90c.; elsewhere \$1.50 to \$2.

Atomizers.

40c. to \$1.50, prices elsewhere 75c. to \$3.00.

Elegant Toilet Atomizers, 90c. to \$4.00, and very low at these prices.

Hot Water Bottles.

1 quart, \$1.00, prices elsewhere, \$1.40 to \$1.75.

2 " 1.20 " " 1.50 to 2.00

2 " 1.30 " " 1.60 to 2.25

2 " 1.30 " " 1.75 to 2.50

CRESCENT DRUG COMPANY, 629 and 631 Broad St., Newark.

You Must be Careful
in making your investments to always deal with a firm that has your confidence, and one where you always get full value for your money. Once our friend you will always be our friend, for when the opportunity is offered this house will make you some very interesting figures.

SHOENTHAL'S,
312 Glenwood Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. D. JOHNSTON,

CIVIL, SANITARY, AND TOPOGRAPHICAL

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

326 GLENWOOD AVENUE,

Nathan Russell's Real Estate Office.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

DAVID P. LYALL,

PIANO TUNER.

432 Franklin Street.

DR. W. F. HARRISON,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Residence:

5 Broad Street, Bloomfield, N. J.,

Bull Building, over Savings Bank.

Office Hours